

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for making a dry erasable substrate, the method comprising:
providing a base substrate;
coating a first surface of the base substrate with a radiation curable material that is dry erasable upon curing;
irradiating the radiation curable material in an atmosphere essentially devoid of oxygen so as to cure the radiation curable material thereby forming a dry erasable layer on the first surface of the base substrate, wherein the radiation curable material is essentially wholly cured by said irradiating the radiation curable material in the atmosphere.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the atmosphere in which the radiation curable material is irradiated has an oxygen content of less than 20 parts per million.
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the atmosphere in which the radiation curable material is irradiated is a nitrogen blanket.
4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the radiation curable material is UV curable and wherein irradiating the radiation curable material comprises irradiating the radiation curable material with UV light.
5. A method according to claim 1, further comprising applying a pressure-sensitive adhesive on a second surface of the base substrate opposite the first surface.
6. A method according to claim 5, further comprising:
providing a release liner;
removably adhering the release liner to the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the base substrate is flexible.
8. A method according to claim 6, further comprising rolling the dry erasable substrate into a roll or tube.
9. A method according to claim 1, further comprising arranging a plurality of the dry erasable substrates in a stack whereby individual ones of the stacked dry erasable substrates can be removed from the stack.
10. A method according to claim 9, wherein arranging the plurality of the dry erasable substrates in the stack includes removably adhering the dry erasable substrates in the stack to one another.
11. A method according to claim 10, further comprising providing a release liner for each dry erasable substrate and removably adhering the release liner to the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of each dry erasable substrate, wherein the arranging the plurality of the dry erasable substrates in the stack includes removably adhering the dry erasable layer and the release liner of adjacent dry erasable substrates together.
12. A method according to claim 1, further comprising perforating the dry erasable substrate.
13. A method according to claim 1, wherein the base substrate is paper.
14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the first surface of the paper is clay coated or coated with polyethylene.
15. A method for making a dry erasable substrate, the method comprising:
providing a base substrate;

coating a first surface of the base substrate with a radiation curable material that is dry erasable upon curing;

irradiating the radiation curable material in an atmosphere having an oxygen content of less than 20 parts per million so as to cure the radiation curable material thereby forming a dry erasable layer on the first surface of the base substrate, wherein the radiation curable material is essentially wholly cured by said irradiating the radiation curable material in the atmosphere.

16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the atmosphere in which the radiation curable material is irradiated is a nitrogen blanket.

17. A method according to claim 15, wherein the radiation curable material is UV curable and wherein irradiating the radiation curable material comprises irradiating the radiation curable material with UV light.

18. A method according to claim 15, further comprising applying a pressure-sensitive adhesive on a second surface of the base substrate opposite the first surface.

19. A method according to claim 18, further comprising:
providing a release liner;
removably adhering the release liner to the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer.

20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the base substrate is flexible.

21. A method according to claim 20, further comprising rolling the dry erasable substrate into a roll or tube.

22. A method according to claim 15, further comprising arranging a plurality of the dry erasable substrates in a stack whereby individual ones of the stacked dry erasable substrates can be removed from the stack.

23. A method according to claim 22, wherein arranging the plurality of the dry erasable substrates in the stack includes removably adhering the dry erasable substrates in the stack to one another.

24. A method according to claim 23, further comprising providing a release liner for each dry erasable substrate and removably adhering the release liner to the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of each dry erasable substrate, wherein the arranging the plurality of the dry erasable substrates in the stack includes removably adhering the dry erasable layer and the release liner of adjacent dry erasable substrates together.

25. A method according to claim 15, further comprising perforating the dry erasable substrate.

26. A method according to claim 15, wherein the base substrate is paper.

27. A method according to claim 26, wherein the first surface of the paper is clay coated or coated with polyethylene.

28. A method for making a dry erasable substrate, the method comprising:
providing a base substrate;
coating a first surface of the base substrate with a radiation curable material that is dry erasable upon curing;
irradiating the radiation curable material in a nitrogen blanket so as to cure the radiation curable material thereby forming a dry erasable layer on the first surface of the

base substrate, wherein the radiation curable material is essentially wholly cured by said irradiating the radiation curable material in the nitrogen blanket.

29. A method according to claim 28, wherein the nitrogen blanket in which the radiation curable material is irradiated has an oxygen content of less than 20 parts per million.

30. A method according to claim 28, wherein the radiation curable material is UV curable and wherein irradiating the radiation curable material comprises irradiating the radiation curable material with UV light.

31. A method according to claim 28, further comprising applying a pressure-sensitive adhesive on a second surface of the base substrate opposite the first surface.

32. A method according to claim 31, further comprising:
providing a release liner;
removably adhering the release liner to the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer.

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein the base substrate is flexible.

34. A method according to claim 33, further comprising rolling the dry erasable substrate into a roll or tube.

35. A method according to claim 28, further comprising arranging a plurality of the dry erasable substrates in a stack whereby individual ones of the stacked dry erasable substrates can be removed from the stack.

36. A method according to claim 35, wherein arranging the plurality of the dry erasable substrates in the stack includes removably adhering the dry erasable substrates in the stack to one another.

37. A method according to claim 36, further comprising providing a release liner for each dry erasable substrate and removably adhering the release liner to the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of each dry erasable substrate, wherein the arranging the plurality of the dry erasable substrates in the stack includes removably adhering the dry erasable layer and the release liner of adjacent dry erasable substrates together.

39. A method according to claim 28, further comprising perforating the dry erasable substrate.

40. A method according to claim 28, wherein the base substrate is paper.

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein the first surface of the paper is clay coated or coated with polyethylene.